

LOBBY METHODS  
FAIL IN COUNCIL

Despite Vigorous Canvassing,  
Flume Contract Is Awarded  
to Atlanta Concern.

CLOSE VOTE ENDS  
BITTER CONTEST

Advocates of Smith & Co., Keep  
Up Fight Until Midnight,  
Then Lose Because Two  
Members Are Absent.

After wrangling until nearly  
midnight, the Common Council  
last night awarded the contract  
for a new settling basin flume to the  
Piedmont Construction Company, of  
Atlanta, whose plans and specifications  
were approved by a special board of  
engineers and architects, and the  
award to J. J. Smith and Company,  
of this city, was rejected by a vote  
of 14 to 16.

It was stated that the absence of  
one or two members pledged to op-  
pose the Piedmont award changed the  
result.

The only other business of impor-  
tance was the adoption without op-  
position and almost without debate of  
the joint resolution providing for the  
appointment of a special committee to  
make inquiry into the best form of  
government for the City of Rich-  
mond, and approval of plans for the  
new municipal electric plant. Fol-  
lowing the disposition of the flume  
award, the council adjourned to meet  
on Monday night.

**Lobbying and Canvassing.**  
The fight over the flume contract  
was long and sly, and was marked  
by an amount of lobbying and can-  
vassing seldom seen even in the lower  
branch of the Council. Members  
whose lives have been made a burden  
for weeks past were buttonholed as  
soon as they reached the building, and  
canvassing was vigorous throughout  
the preliminaries.

J. J. Smith, Colonel Charles E. Wingo  
and James D. Patton, of local con-  
cerns, were present throughout the  
evening, and at every break in the  
proceedings were surrounded by a  
knot of Councilmen, the president  
being kept constantly in use to  
maintain a semblance of order. Coun-  
cilmembers, Don Leavy, Lynch, Rogers  
and Davis, who carried the fight for  
Smith & Company, went from desk to  
desk in an effort to muster the two  
additional votes. Chairman Morgan II.  
Mills fought the committee report,  
with the assistance of Councilmen  
Richards and Reads. Although fifteen  
bidders entered the competition, all  
the lobbying was apparently in be-  
half of the Smith concern, and other  
bidders were hardly alluded to in the  
debate.

**Confusion in Chamber.**  
When the report of the Committee  
on Water came up, awarding the con-  
tract to the Atlanta Company for a  
six-inch new flume, the chamber was  
at its height, according to plans and  
specifications filed. Mr. Don Leavy of-  
fered as a substitute the insertion of  
the name of J. J. Smith & Company,  
on their plan No. 1, for a two-inch  
flume, reinforced concrete, with a  
diameter of 10 feet, for a 12-inch  
diameter, the cost price being \$43,750,  
no part to be paid until the work is  
complete and tested. The chair ruled  
that the substitute must be put in  
writing, and while this was being done  
there was general confusion in the  
chamber, many outsiders entering the  
railing and discussing the award with  
members, while excited groups gath-  
ered in different parts of the hall.  
After a time the flume award was  
passed by to allow the preparation of  
a substitute, and after an interval  
Mr. Don Leavy offered a substitute in  
writing, directing the Water Com-  
mittee to enter into a contract with  
Smith & Company. He asked for the  
reading of the report of the Board of  
Engineers, whose conclusion on the  
Smith plan was that it was of "doubt-  
ful practicability." The flume, the  
Board of Engineers stated, was amply  
strong in design, provided it could be  
successfully put in. The conditions of  
report continued, were such as to  
render it almost impossible to con-  
struct a water-tight flume in the con-  
fined space.

**Credit for Old Flume.**  
Dr. Reade raised one of the best  
points of the debate, by asking what  
should be done for the old flume. He  
included any plan for the old flume,  
it would not affect the city's  
litigation with the Crouse Company,  
and obligate the city to pay for the  
entire old flume. Mr. Mills replied  
that the City Attorney had ruled that  
the city must give credit in the litiga-  
tion for whatever part of the old  
flume it used, that is, if a new flume  
were built on the old foundations, the  
foundations must be allowed for; if the  
new flume is put inside the present  
crown, the crown must be paid for.

Mr. Wise spoke at some length in  
support of Mr. Reade's position. He  
admitted that since the engineers had  
admitted that the flume was amply  
strong in design, the only question  
was whether it could be constructed,  
and on this point the contractor was  
willing to give ample bond, and would  
not receive any payment until the  
flume was in working order. Should  
tests prove it impracticable to erect a  
flume inside the old shell, he said,  
Smith and Company would agree to  
build a flume on the city's plans for  
the same money. Mr. Wise's elo-  
quence was somewhat dampened by  
question from Mr. Spence as to why  
he had not given his argument to the  
Water Committee, of which he is a  
member. Mr. Wise concluded by read-  
ing letters indorsing the plan pro-  
posed by Smith and Company, from  
Hon. A. Reed, of New York City,  
and from W. B. Mahan, formerly  
candidate for the position of Super-  
intendent of the Water Works in this  
city.

Chairman Mills, of the Water Com-  
mittee, replied briefly in support of  
(Continued on last page—Column 4.)

BALTIMORE STORM-BOUND

**Great Havoc Created by Snow, and Loss  
Reaches Nearly Million.**  
BALTIMORE, MD., March 5.—Prac-  
tically isolated from the outside world,  
save by flickering wireless communi-  
cation and belated trains, Baltimore  
to-day made every effort to bring order  
out of chaos. The storm, which brought  
havoc in its wake gave place to clear  
skies and cool, bracing air.  
A multitude of telegraph and tele-  
phone wires, not only in the city, but  
for a long distance in many directions,  
and the ground, trains ran in and  
out of the city. The storm, which brought  
havoc in its wake gave place to clear  
skies and cool, bracing air.  
For thirty to forty miles in all di-  
rections poles and wires lay in a mass  
of tangled wreckage. Miles of poles  
and wires will have to be rebuilt en-  
tirely. Between Baltimore and Havre  
de Grace, Md., poles were down with  
about 140 wires, went down, and ap-  
proximately the same conditions exist-  
ed between Baltimore and Washington.  
No confirmation was received of the  
report that five men were frozen to  
death while traveling aloft from the  
Potomac River to Annapolis.  
Latest estimates, based on informa-  
tion obtained to-day and to-night,  
place the damage by the storm to pub-  
lic utility corporations at from  
\$700,000 to \$1,000,000.  
Harry Granger, a brother-in-law of  
George R. Gannett, who at the last  
election was the Republican candidate  
for Governor, was found dead to-day,  
a victim of the storm, beside the tracks  
of the United Railroad.

SLEEPING GIRL AROUSED

**Yelled 'Wow! Wow!' and Called the  
Attending Doctor 'No Gentlemen.'**  
WARE, MASS., March 5.—Clara, the  
fifteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. W.  
O'Connell, was awakened from her  
long sleep at 10 A. M. to-day. Town  
Physician H. D. Gaffney thought  
she could be restored to consciousness  
by the application of a powerful cur-  
rent of electricity.  
The battery was attached to her chin  
and then to her spine. The current  
was turned partly on and the girl  
screamed. Dr. Gaffney suddenly turned  
off the current, and the girl cried  
"Wow, wow, wow," and  
straightened up in bed. The current  
was turned on again, and she jumped  
from her bed and ran out of the room.  
When Clara first recovered con-  
sciousness she told Dr. Gaffney she was  
no gentleman, and he called her a  
"gentleman." The medical fraternity is of the  
opinion that she will not have a similar  
sleep again, or at least for some time.

ELOPES WITH HER HUSBAND

**Southern Woman Foregoes \$30,000  
Judgment for Love.**  
JACKSON, MISS., March 5.—Mrs.  
Mamie Dupriest Sively, who recently  
obtained a \$30,000 judgment verdict  
against her husband, Mr. W. B. Sively,  
for alienating her husband's affec-  
tions, mysteriously disappeared from  
the city last night. It is reported that  
she fled with her husband, thus thrusting  
aside the big verdict awarded her by the  
court. All efforts to ascertain her whereabouts  
have thus far failed.  
W. B. Sively, Jr., husband of the  
young woman, has also disappeared.  
Members of his family say that they  
know nothing of his whereabouts, and  
it is the general conclusion that a re-  
conciliation has been effected between  
the couple, and Mrs. Sively has fore-  
gone her judgment and has returned to  
her husband's home in return for her  
love.

WOMAN SAVES NEGRO

**Runs Half a Mile to Get Aid for Drown-  
ing Man.**  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 5.—  
Mrs. Mary Ward, a young Philadel-  
phia matron staying at the fashionable  
Hotel Oberon, in Longport, made a plucky  
half-mile sprint to the great Egg Har-  
bor life-saving station this afternoon  
in time to summon help that saved the  
life of Ward, a negro, who had been  
thrown into the waters of the bay by  
the capsizing of his boat.  
Field was still alive when rescued  
and will recover.

CLOSED POSSUM SEASON

**Law of Georgia Protects the New Na-  
tional Game Till October.**  
ATLANTA, GA., March 5.—"Marsupial  
tiger" is the correct appellation of  
the concern in Georgia which deals  
in "possums" between the first day of  
March and the first day of October,  
and unless the violator of the law con-  
tinues to supply the mad demand of  
the Eastern market there will be no  
more possums shipped from this State  
for the next seven months.  
A rise in the market price of from  
50 cents to \$1.00 is recorded within less  
than a month, but the hopes of Georgia  
possum hunters of amassing for-  
tunes have been dashed by the discovery  
of the State law, which prohibits the hunt-  
ing or catching of possums between the  
dates named.

SAILS MARCH 23

**Beasts of Jungle Given Opportunity  
to Absent Themselves.**  
OYSTER BAY, N. Y., March 5.—Ex-  
-President Roosevelt is expected to-day  
for the first time that he would sail  
from New York for Africa on March 23  
at noon. He will take passage on the  
steamer Hamar.  
Mr. Roosevelt said also that he had  
received so many letters, telegrams and  
cablegrams that it would be impos-  
sible for him to answer one-tenth of  
them and that while he appreciated the  
sentiments expressed in the various  
communications, and would like to answer  
them, it would be impossible to do so. He  
added that he would have nothing to say  
on any case on appeal, which he said  
functions before departing on his  
hunting trip.

SUGAR COMPANY LOSES

**Must Pay Government \$134,116 for Un-  
dervalued Shipments.**  
NEW YORK, March 5.—A verdict  
awarding the United States govern-  
ment \$134,116 damages in unpaid cus-  
tom duties from the American Sugar  
Refining Company was rendered to-  
day by a jury which heard charges of  
unlawful sugar imports.  
The verdict rendered was for the  
full amount sued for by the govern-  
ment on the contention that this sum  
was due from the company's employees  
of sugar imports on the company's  
dock.  
Motion for a new trial was denied,  
and counsel for the defendant was  
given sixty days in which to prepare  
an appeal, which it was announced  
would be taken.

Report Denied.

PARIS, March 5.—A report tele-  
graphed here from London that  
France and America have begun ne-  
gotiations for a two-cent rate of post-  
age between the two countries was  
given official denial to-day.

TAFT'S FIRST DAY  
AT REAL BUSINESS

Wickersham, Attorney-Gen-  
eral, First Cabinet Mem-  
ber to Take the Oath.

TARIFF REVISION IS  
TO BE FIRST ACTION

Important Conference Held Yes-  
terday Decides to Include In-  
heritance Tax in Bill to Be  
Adopted—North Carolina  
Delegation Is Welcomed  
at the White House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—  
The Taft administration took  
its first stride to-day. The  
new President named his Cabinet, the  
Senate confirmed his selections, and its  
members will take the oath of office  
to-morrow morning, with the excep-  
tion of George W. Wickersham, who  
was sworn in as Attorney-General to-  
day, and of Messrs. Dickinson and Mc-  
Veagh, whose personal affairs will not  
permit of their reaching Washington  
for a week or more.

An important conference took place  
between President Taft and the Re-  
publican members of the Ways and  
Means Committee. The committee  
framed a tariff bill, which, it is un-  
derstood, contains a provision for the  
collection of an inheritance tax—one  
of the suggestions for the raising of  
revenue contained in the inaugural ad-  
dress of President Taft.

Mr. Taft told the committee there  
would be no delay in the official pro-  
clamation calling the extra session of  
Congress for March 15. His message  
to this session, he said, would recom-  
mend that it confine its work exclu-  
sively to tariff revision that there  
might be no unnecessary delay in en-  
acting this most important law.  
He would not, he said, discuss in  
his message any details of tariff re-  
vision, leaving all such matters to the  
judgment of Congress. The committee  
members left the White House ex-  
pressing the belief that the work of  
the extra session would be completed  
before June 1.

**Meets His Friends.**  
Aside from these important accom-  
plishments, President Taft gave him-  
self up heartily to the demands of his  
friends and thousands of inaugural  
visitors who wished to shake his hand,  
see his smile and get a word to carry  
home with them.

Philander C. Knox had the honor  
of being the first caller on President  
Taft, who took his seat at the desk  
abandoned yesterday by President  
Roosevelt in the White House office  
building at precisely 9:30 o'clock this  
morning. A fifteen-minute interview.  
Mr. Knox said, had its importance, but  
not its publication.  
President Taft consented to attend  
the celebration July 7 and 8 next of  
the discovery of Lake Champlain at  
Plattsburg and Burlington. Senator  
Root is to be the principal speaker  
at the former place.  
The congratulations and good wishes  
of Cuba were extended to President  
Taft from President Gomez, Vice-  
President Zayas, and a number of  
prominent Cuban officials and poli-  
ticians in the form of a memorial  
presented by General Demetrio Cas-  
tillo Duany.  
The reviewing stand for the inaugu-  
ral parade was again occupied by  
President Taft this morning when he  
took his place at the desk of the  
"crack" Seventh Regiment, New  
York Infantry. From the stand he  
received many visitors.  
**North Carolina Welcomed.**  
An immense delegation from North  
Carolina was welcomed, and the Cit-  
izens' Taft Club, of Cincinnati, re-  
ceived many warm words of welcome.  
The public also availed itself of the hand-  
shaking matinee, which kept the big  
mansion in a state of throng and an-  
ticipation throughout the day.

The office building was not without  
its demands on Mr. Taft, and he found  
time to step over there frequently  
and meet the members of both Houses  
of Congress and their families, which  
he brought with them.

Fred W. Carpenter took the oath of  
office as Secretary to the President  
along with Colonel William Crooks, of  
the White House executive force, who  
is a notary.  
Who has been Mr. Taft's assistant sec-  
retary and stenographer, was made  
one of Mr. Carpenter's assistants, tak-  
ing the place made vacant by the  
transfer of Assistant Secretary Latta  
to the position of executive clerk. T.  
M. Hendricks, of Mr. Taft's clerical  
force, was given a clerkship, and Wil-  
liam Pannell, who for years has been  
Mr. Taft's messenger in the War De-  
partment, was assigned to duty on Mr.  
Carpenter's staff.

Late in the afternoon Mr. Taft found  
time to go out for a brisk walk.  
**Visitors Swarm Counts.**  
Crowds of visitors swarmed through  
the White House grounds all day. The  
north portico was filled many times  
during the day. The new colored foot-  
men at the north door came in for un-  
restrained observation, but bore the  
scrutiny with butler-like dignity. No  
objection was made by police officers  
to peering in windows or gazing into  
the arched way running around the  
building. They appreciated that the  
strangers had come long distances to  
see the Capitol, and "move on" orders  
were seldom brought into play.  
Thousands crowded the Capitol's his-  
toric corridors and halls.  
They overran the House chamber,  
crowded into the Senate galleries while  
the Senate was in session, and took  
a glimpse at the Supreme Court while  
it was meeting. As the House was not  
in session, the visitors were given  
free access to the floor and a con-  
tinuous line filed up to the Speaker's  
chair in order to experience the sensa-  
tion for a half minute of sitting in his  
seat on the raised platform. They  
took every loose book, pamphlet, pen-  
cil or other articles within reach as  
souvenirs of their visit to the national  
legislature.

RESIGNS RATHER  
THAN PROSECUTE

United States District Attor-  
ney Keating Will Not As-  
sist in Libel Case.

SAYS CONSTRUCTION  
OF LAW IS STRAINED

Has Prosecuted and Convicted  
Personal Friends, but "Only  
When He Believed Them  
Guilty"—Principle Involved  
Strikes at Foundation  
of Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—  
United States District Attor-  
ney Keating, at Indianapolis, has  
resigned rather than participate  
in the efforts of the Department of  
Justice to bring Delavan Smith and  
Joseph Pulitzer to Washington to  
stand trial for criminal libel in con-  
nection with public scandal in the  
Panama Canal and railroad.  
Mr. Keating, in a letter to the At-  
torney-General, says:  
"For almost eight years I have had  
the honor of representing the govern-  
ment in cases of libel and slander.  
During that time I have prose-  
cuted all alike without fear or fa-  
vor, where I had an honest belief in  
their guilt."  
"I have been compelled on several  
occasions to prosecute personal  
friends, but in each case I only did  
so after a thorough investigation had  
convinced me of their guilt."  
"In this case, as to the guilt or in-  
nocence of the defendants on the ques-  
tion of libel, I do not attempt to say.  
If guilty they should be punished,  
but properly indicted and prosecuted  
in the right place, viz., at their homes."  
**Strained Construction of Law.**  
"I am not in accord with the gov-  
ernment in its attempt to put a strain-  
ed construction on the law to drag the  
defendants from their homes to the  
federal court, where they will be  
punished while there is a good and  
sufficient law in this jurisdiction in  
the State court."

"I believe the principle involved is  
a dangerous one, striking at the very  
foundation of our former government.  
I cannot, therefore, honestly and sci-  
entifically insist to the court that  
such is the law. I do not feel that I  
can, in justice to my office, continue  
to hold it and decline to assist."  
In connection with the Elkhart Bank  
case Mr. Keating prosecuted and con-  
victed a personal friend, but he  
insisted, including Walter Brown, who was  
his close personal friend and a mem-  
ber of the Republican State Commit-  
tee.  
C. W. Miller, who has twice been At-  
torney-General of Indiana, will be  
replaced by Senator Beveridge, of  
United States attorney to succeed Mr.  
Keating.

SAVE DAYLIGHT

**England Is Enacting Measure Which  
Will Force Time.**  
LONDON, March 5.—The daylight  
saving bill passed its second reading  
in the House of Commons to-day by  
129 votes to 91.  
The bill was drafted to promote the  
earlier use of daylight in certain  
months yearly by putting forward the  
clock twenty minutes on four suc-  
cessive Sundays in April and by re-  
versing the process on the four Sun-  
days in September. The bill, it has  
been argued, would be of great bene-  
fit to all classes by giving the people  
just so much more sunlight in which  
to have recreation, while the wake-  
fulness would be earlier and there-  
by save the expense of light.

WILSON'S RETURN

**Tennessee's Boiling Senators Come  
Back Under an Agreement.**  
NASHVILLE, TENN., March 5.—After  
spending one week at Hopkinsville,  
Ky., eight of the thirteen State Sen-  
ators who ran away from here to  
break a quorum and thus prevent the  
passage of objectionable election bills,  
returned to Nashville from Kentucky  
to-day. The runaways were escorted  
to the Capitol by their friends.  
The returning Senators say that an  
agreement has been made whereby  
the Senate will not try to force a  
ratification of Wednesday's elec-  
tion, but will leave the matter as it  
now stands to be tried out in the  
courts.

WOULD CHANGE DATE

**Speaker Cannon Favors May 4 for  
Inauguration Instead of March 4.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—  
Speaker Cannon, of the House of Rep-  
resentatives, to-day declared himself  
in favor of changing the date of the  
presidential inauguration from March  
4 to May 4, that as one representative  
in Congress, he would lend his aid  
in any effort to bring this about.

MAY USE INFLUENCE

**Roosevelt Supplemented Order Pro-  
hibiting Officers Using "Pull."**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—  
One of the latest acts of President  
Roosevelt before retiring from office  
was to issue an order supplementing  
that made by him August 1, 1905, pro-  
hibiting the use of influence to ob-  
tain assignments to duty by officers  
of the navy and marine corps.

WORSER THAN DEATH

**Lawyer Patrick, Convicted of Murder,  
Life Sentence.**  
NEW YORK, March 5.—Albert T.  
Patrick, who was convicted of the  
murder of William Marsh Rice, made  
his last trip to the prison today. The  
division in Brooklyn to-day to free  
him from imprisonment for life or  
send him to the electric chair. He  
declared that imprisonment for life  
was a greater punishment than the  
death penalty.

CABINET NAMED  
AND CONFIRMED

Several of Nominations Are  
Discussed, but No Ob-  
jections Raised.

TILLMAN PUTS MEYER  
IN THE ANANIAS CLUB

Bailey Calls Attention to Charge  
That Nagel Was Formerly a  
Standard Oil Attorney, but  
Borah Says Not—Root  
in "Cherokee  
Strip."

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—  
No specific opposition was  
made to the confirmation of  
any member of the Cabinet when the  
President sent that body his list of  
nominations to-day. The nominations  
followed the formal notification of the  
President by a Senate committee that  
the Senate was organized.  
Although there was no specific op-  
position to the Cabinet members, some  
rather sharp comments were made by  
Mr. Tillman concerning the nomi-  
nation of Mr. Nagel, to be Secretary  
of the Navy, and by Mr. Bailey con-  
cerning Mr. Nagel, to be Secretary of  
Commerce and Labor. In his remarks,  
Mr. Tillman called attention to the  
investigation of him by the Post-Office  
Department during Mr. Meyer's in-  
cumbency of the office of Postmaster-  
General.

The South Carolina Senator said that  
Meyer "accused me of being a liar  
when I was not," and I accused Meyer  
of being a liar "when he was."  
However, Mr. Tillman did not object  
to confirmation. The comments by  
Mr. Bailey upon the qualifications of  
Mr. Nagel had reference to the latter's  
service as counsel to the Waters-Pierce  
Oil Company. Mr. Bailey said he  
had investigated this charge, and  
found that its only basis was the fact  
that Mr. Nagel, for the Waters-Pierce  
Oil Company, had once passed upon  
the validity of an opinion of a court.  
Upon receipt of the list of nomi-  
nations the Senate went into executive  
session.

THE NEW CABINET.

The following were the nominations  
sent in by President Taft for his Cab-  
inet, all of which were confirmed by  
the Senate:  
Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania,  
to be Secretary of State.  
Franklin MacVeagh, of Illinois, to be  
Secretary of the Treasury.  
Joseph M. Dickinson, of Tennessee,  
to be Secretary of War.  
George W. Wickersham, of New  
York, to be Attorney General.  
Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachu-  
setts, to be Secretary of the Navy.  
Charles D. Ballinger, of Washing-  
ton, to be Secretary of the Interior.  
James Wilson, of Iowa, to be Sec-  
retary of Agriculture.  
Charles Nagel, of Missouri, to be  
Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Huntington Wilson, of Illinois, to be  
Assistant Secretary of the Navy.  
Beckham Whitford, of New York, to  
be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

KNOX'S STANDING DISCUSSED.

The Senate was at once confronted  
by a question as to Mr. Knox's stand-  
ing. Senator Penrose had stated at  
the earlier session that his colleague,  
George W. Wickersham, of New York,  
had sent his resignation as Senator  
to the Governor of Pennsylvania, but  
some Senators had made a mental  
note of the fact that there was no  
other evidence that Mr. Knox was not  
still a member of the Senate.  
As soon as the doors were closed  
the President's nominations were laid  
before the Senate and Senator Till-  
man called attention to the facts re-  
lating to Senator Knox. He stated,  
however, that he had no objection to  
Mr. Knox's confirmation, and as no  
opposition was voiced from any other  
quarter, he was immediately confirm-  
ed. The Senate then took recess of  
fifteen minutes to permit the various  
committees to which the other Cab-  
inet members were referred to con-  
sider and report upon them.  
The exception was made in Senator  
Knox's case out of courtesy to him as  
a member of the body.  
The early proceedings of the Senate  
after it assembled at noon attracted  
a large crowd of spectators. Much in-  
terest centered upon the new Sen-  
ators, who were in the places assigned to  
them for the first time.

ROOT IN "CHEROKEE STRIP."

The "Cherokee Strip," as a part of  
the Democratic bill, the extension of  
the right hand of the Vice-President is  
known, was rendered interesting by  
the location there of Senator Root  
among the new Senators. It is in this  
portion of the Senate that are located  
the "insurgents," the new Republican  
Senators who are not altogether pleased  
with their committee assignments, and  
who are inclined in retaliation to at-  
tack the bill from the policies of the  
majority.  
Senators Fleet Smith, of Maryland,  
and Chamberlain, of Oregon, both of  
whom were prevented from reaching  
the Senate in time to be sworn in yes-  
terday, took the oath of office.  
Senator Penrose, of Pa., had sent his  
colleague, Senator Knox, had sent his  
resignation as United States Senator  
to the Governor of Pennsylvania and  
asked that his resignation be taken from  
the roll of the Sixty-first Congress.  
The Vice-President ordered that this  
bill be referred to the President's  
committee then waited on the President.

Other Nominations.  
The Senate also confirmed the nomi-  
nation of William L. G. of New  
York, to be collector of customs for  
the District of New York; Lewis Dalby  
of Virginia, to be an Indian inspec-  
tor; John P. McDowell, of Illinois, to be re-  
ceiver of public moneys at Williston,  
N. D.

KING EDWARD IN PARIS

**Is Traveling Privately, and No Govern-  
ment Reception for Him.**  
PARIS, March 5.—King Edward ar-  
rived here this afternoon from Lon-  
don. As he is traveling privately,  
there was no government reception at  
the railroad station.  
He was met, however, by Ambassa-  
dor Bertie, and greeted by a large  
crowd.

MILLION A MONTH

Hawley Made That in Wall Street for  
One Year.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A million  
dollars a month is the profit that  
Edwin Hawley, the new "hero" of  
the railroad world, made in a Wall  
Street deal. A million dollars a  
month, and he kept up the pace for  
twelve months.  
The year has will go down in history  
as a hard-time year, but not for  
Edwin Hawley. Some time ago he  
became interested in the Colorado and  
Southern, which at that time was a  
poor, struggling property.

A year ago he controlled it. In De-  
cember, 1907, the stock sold around \$17  
per share. It had just been learned  
that the latter part of December, 1908,  
Hawley disposed of his control of the  
road with a profit to himself of  
thirty-eight points, or \$12,000,000.  
And now Hawley has used the pro-  
ceeds of the Colorado and Southern  
deal to purchase control of the Ches-  
apeake and Ohio Railway, a system  
nearly 2,000 miles long, and stretch-  
ing from Newport News to Cincinnati.  
Hawley is fifty-nine years of age,  
and has spent almost his entire life in  
Wall Street. His friends call him a  
"ticker wizard."

A mathematical wag has made up  
some figures in an attempt to show to  
the unsophisticated just how big Haw-  
ley's year profits were. He says that  
if the \$12,000,000 were all in silver-  
dollar cartwheels they would weigh  
\$59,375 pounds.  
The wag could have the big pile  
divided up into 150-pound lots. There  
would be \$2,094.50 to each lot. He  
would lose 2, each 150-pound lot into a  
pile of silver dollars. They would weigh  
only 5,870? Now, if men pushed  
these wheelbarrows in single file, and  
were careful to walk straight ahead,  
there would be a procession of silver-  
bearing wheelbarrows eight miles and  
3.12 feet long.

A doctor problem than the wheel-  
barrow wag's is: How long will he  
be required for a man to earn \$12,000,000  
if he spends his -zelous time, like  
the wag, figuring out wheelbarrow  
puzzles?

FREE POSTAGE

Widows of Two Former Presidents  
Are Given Privilege.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—One  
of the last official acts of George von  
D. Meyer as Postmaster-General, was  
the issuance of an order directing  
that all mail matter sent by Frances  
F. Cleveland, widow of Presi-  
dent Grover Cleveland, and by Mary  
Lord Harrison, widow of Presi-  
dent Benjamin Harrison, under  
the written address of a signa-  
ture, shall hereafter be conveyed  
free of postage during their natural  
lives.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

Senator Daniel Is Placed on Committee  
on Permanent Rules.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—At  
the Democratic caucus to-day,  
a Committee on Permanent  
Rules and Procedure was elected,  
consisting of Senators Clarke, of Arkan-  
sas; Daniel, of Missouri; and  
Culberson, of New Mexico. Senator  
Culberson was re-elected chairman of  
the Conference Committee. Senator  
Meyer was elected vice-chairman.  
Senator Owens, secretary. Chairman  
Culberson reappointed the former  
Committee on Committees.  
A caucus of the Republican members  
of the House has been called for  
March 13 at 3 P. M., to nominate  
candidates for speaker and other elective  
officers.

KILLED HIS CAPTAIN

Policeman Collier Shoots Superior Of-  
ficer in Washington Station.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—  
Captain W. H. Mathews, of the Fifth  
Police Precinct, in this city, was shot  
and killed by a police officer at the  
station house to-night by Police-  
man Collier. Without the slightest  
warning Collier entered the station  
house, immediately into the cap-  
tain's office, where he jerked from his  
pocket a revolver and began firing  
bullet after bullet.  
The cause for the killing is a mys-  
tery, even to the associates of Collier.  
The latter, it is alleged, had been  
reprimanded by Captain Mathews.  
Lieutenant Sprinkle arrested Collier  
and placed him in a cell.

JUDGE RHEA HONORED

Appointed on Important Committee by  
United States Congress.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
WASHINGTON, March 5.—Judge W.  
R. Rhea, of the State Corporation Com-  
mission, was appointed to-day to the  
city Wednesday to attend a meeting of  
the members of the various railroad  
commissions of the United States on  
the question of establishing a uniform  
system of car service and demurrage  
rules throughout the Union, was ap-  
pointed to-day to the position of com-  
missioner Lane one of a committee of  
five, selected from the commissions of  
the various States, to prepare a set of  
rules for car service and demurrage.  
This is considered quite an honor to  
Judge Rhea here.

SECURE TIME

Indicted Publishers Will Have Week  
In Which to Answer.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Council for  
the Press Publishing Company, pub-  
lishers of the New York World, and  
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